



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1915.

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ONLY 40c. A YEAR.

To make our pattern department better known, we are selling subscriptions to **THE DESIGNER**, the best fashion magazine published, during the month of June for only 40 cents a year. Come in and look The Designer over.

C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT,
WALHALLA, S. C.
"IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH."

YOU CAN'T

You can't accumulate money without self-denial. Are you looking forward to the day when you will have all you now want and deluding yourself with the idea that you will then begin to accumulate money? That day will never dawn for you. Each day will bring a new want and if you continue to indulge in them your life will end in want. Indulgence to-day means future want, while self-denial to-day means future indulgence. Start a self-denial Account to-day. Watch over it now and in the years to come, it will watch over you.

—Said a wise old Arab "He that sleeps without supper gets up without debt."

WESTMINSTER BANK.

WESTMINSTER, S. C.

HOURS: 8 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

DAMAGE DONE BY WATER.

Numerous Reports from High Water. Courtenay Mills Suffer.

There are numerous reports coming in from all sides as to damage done by high water in the past two days along creeks and other water courses. While the water in sections has been very high, still the damage to low lands will not be anything like the last serious freshet (1905), as the waters that have gathered this year are of a much less destructive nature. Then there was a tendency to rush and wash, while this year the streams have simply overflowed their banks and the water has risen gradually, eliminating one of the worst features of the previous freshets. Still, there will be considerable damage to crops and property. We have been able to gather the following facts concerning losses at present:

Bridges Washed Away.

McMahan bridge (108 feet long) over Cane Creek.

Wigington mill bridge and race. This is located on Cane Creek, near West Union. The roadway near the bridge is reported practically destroyed, large sections of the hillside along which it ran being completely washed away and the roadbed destroyed for long stretches.

The Hu (or Pieper), Thompson and Baptize bridges are about the only ones left on Cane creek over which travel to Walhalla and West Union usually comes, the Burns' Mill, Verner and Wendelkin bridges being swept away. The Bell's Mill bridge, on the Tamassee road, is also washed away. Supervisor Foster states that he will be able to have this latter bridge replaced and ready for traffic some time to-day, thus giving an opening for travel into Walhalla from that section.

It is also reported that the Ivester bridge, on North Cane Creek, has been washed away.

Power House Flooded.

The power house of the Walhalla Light and Power Company was flooded to a depth of 10 feet. The power house stands 12 feet above normal water mark, thus showing a rise of 22 feet at this point. The electrical machinery has been flooded completely, the water standing up to the eaves of the building. The plant was forced to close down at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning, at which time the water had begun flooding the wheel house.

Jas. H. Darby, who spent Tuesday at the power house, reports seeing trees two feet in diameter, twisted and washed up by the roots and carried down stream from the vicinity of the power house.

Courtenay Mills Flooded.

Word comes from the Courtenay Manufacturing Company by telephone this morning that their mill has been flooded to the height of the tops of looms in the lower weave room. There were 336 looms completely covered by water. At the time report was made to us the management stated that it was impossible to give an estimate of the damage, though it is not thought to anything like approximate that of the freshet of 1903, when the water reached the overhead shafting in the lower weave room. The boiler house was also flooded this time, but the warehouses escaped. In 1903 the warehouses were flooded to a considerable depth.

Owing to the conditions prevailing as a result of the high water the Courtenay Mills were closed down Tuesday. It is possible that they will be able to get the mill running by to-night, but it may be Thursday morning before operations can be begun.

In Other Sections.

Very high water is reported in the Little River and Tamassee sections, but general damage conditions not reported.

Coneross creek was not very high in this freshet, but the lower bottoms were covered to a considerable depth. Two bad landslides are reported on the Stumphouse Mountain road, making the public road exceedingly hard to travel.

Cane creek in the vicinity of Walhalla was three feet higher than during the freshets of 1903 and 1905.

Public roads throughout upper Oconee are reported in a badly gullied condition. Uplands have been badly washed and terraces destroyed.

Walhalla Rural Routes Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were unable to make their complete mileage. The Salem star route did not carry yesterday.

The auto mail service was put into operation from Walhalla to Highlands as usual Monday, operating out on schedule time, but the automobile had not returned up to 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, when a second car was started out. This returned early, as it could get no further than the Kuhnmann place, about 11 miles above Walhalla. This car made another start at 4 p. m. Tuesday and managed to reach Russell's late in the night. Owing to high waters on Chattooga the car was stopped about a mile this side of Russell's and the mail carried to that place. Here the car that left Walhalla Monday was found with the down-bound Highlands mail. It had been tied up on the Georgia side by high water and

NINETY-FOUR NOW ENROLLED.

Third Week of Summer School Shows Increased Interest—Appreciation.

This is the third week of the Oconee County Summer School. Ninety-four have enrolled. This is by far the largest number ever enrolled in a summer school in this county. A majority of those in attendance are teachers, some are prospective teachers, and a few are high school pupils who desire to review certain subjects or prepare for entrance to college.

More than 90 per cent of the enrollment is women. A few have dropped out, but the average attendance is high. Much study is being done by the teacher-pupils and commendable progress has been made. English grammar, arithmetic and primary methods seem to be the most popular courses. More than 40 have enrolled in each of these courses. The number taking agriculture is about three times as great as last year. Five teachers from Pickens county and one from Abbeville county have enrolled.

At the chapel exercises on Tuesday morning the following note of thanks was unanimously adopted:

"In behalf of the corps of instructors and the teacher-pupils of the Oconee County Summer School, now in session, we desire to tender our thanks to the resident teachers, the ladies and the business men of Walhalla for the enjoyable reception that was given in our honor in the auditorium on Monday evening, June 21. These good people have ever been noted for their hospitality, but the lovely manner in which they entertained us on this occasion surpasses any event in the past.

(Miss) Inez Grant,
(Miss) Vera Crawford,
(Miss) Ellen Duncan,
"Committee."

JURORS FOR CRIMINAL TERM.

Names and Residences of Petit Jurors for General Sessions Court.

The Court of General Sessions will convene at Walhalla Court House next Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The gentlemen named below have been drawn to serve as petit jurors:

J. M. Abbott, Seneca township.
J. Fred Alexander, Seneca township.
F. G. Barker, Chattooga.
E. M. Barron, Seneca township.
J. C. Barton, Jr., Westminster.
L. S. Boleman, Center.
J. G. Breazeale, Westminster.
W. B. Brown, Westminster.
W. T. Chambers, Walhalla.
W. R. Cobb, Wagener.
G. E. Deaton, Wagener.
C. L. Foster, Westminster.
J. E. Gaines, Westminster.
C. E. Gaillard, Newry.
B. F. Grubbs, Center.
J. L. Hall, Keowee.
W. E. Hardie, Chattooga.
J. M. Hood, Wagener.
J. L. Hudson, Whitewater.
W. M. Hunter, Center.
N. L. Keaton, Seneca township.
J. A. Lawrence, Westminster.
W. E. Lee, Tugaloo.
J. Wesley Lee, Walhalla.
J. H. E. O'Kelley, Newry.
J. R. Orr, Westminster.
G. F. Meares, Center.
V. S. Medlin, Keowee.
H. K. Morgan, Seneca township.
Jackson L. Miller, Center.
F. N. Nicholson, Keowee.
J. N. Rankin, Wagener.
S. K. Ridley, Wagener.
F. S. Taylor, Center.
D. V. Wright, Center.
J. D. Wynne, Center.

Advertised Mail.

The following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Walhalla post office for the week ending June 29, 1915:

J. Thomas Smith; Miss Janie Camp.

When calling for the above please say they are advertised.

N. Fant, P. M.

numerous landslides and did not reach Russell's until Tuesday afternoon. The car that left Walhalla at 4 p. m. Tuesday returned to Walhalla early this morning with Monday's Highlands mail.

Several culvert drains on the Southern road are reported in bad condition, necessitating all trains slowing down on headquarter orders. These bad places are reported between Richland and Seneca.

Tuesday afternoon about 2 o'clock the skies began to clear up, and for the balance of the afternoon it gave promise of a genuine clearing off, but about 7:30 o'clock black clouds with a yellowish cast rose in the east and southeast, and before 8 o'clock a veritable downpour was in progress, and this kept up pretty much all night. At about 7 o'clock this morning there was another down-pour for twenty minutes. This morning it is warm, murky and alternately cloudy and semi-clear. The weather forecast is for at least two more days of showers, which have been very heavy in this section. Just what the next 48 hours hold in store in the matter of weather conditions is somewhat of a problem. It seems reasonably certain, however, that the worst of the undesirable weather is over.

Mission of the South To Clothe the World

State Warehouse Systems in Each State and An
Inter-State Board to Establish Minimum Price for Cotton.

Address of Hon. John L. McLaure, Delivered this Morning to the
South Carolina Press Association, Chick Springs.

Gentlemen of the Press Association:

I appreciate the invitation to address the newspaper men of South Carolina. I feel that it is one of the most distinguished honors that has ever come to me, because I know that it is not the custom of the Press Association to invite politicians on this occasion, and I feel that the invitation extended to me is an indication that the newspaper men of South Carolina agree that I have, in some measure at least, passed in my career the stage of mere politician.

I have been more than once stung to the quick by your shafts of lightning, but I have never underestimated the real protection that the press is to the country in exposing sham and humbuggery, or destroying graft and corruption. It is your mission to throw light into the dark places and tell the people what they ought to know.

I have learned the truth by experience of the observation of the great Napoleon, that "four hostile newspapers are more to be dreaded than one hundred thousand bayonets." Napoleon fought the freedom of the press because he had no higher ambition than personal glory. He realized that the freedom of the press and the liberties of the people must stand or fall together; that ever enlightening, always confirming truth and right, the press could ultimately overthrow the mighty fabric his gigantic brain had created, for he said to one of his ministers, "I must dazzle and astonish; if I were to give the liberty of the press, my power could not last three days."

How different the sentiments of Thomas Jefferson, who gave the world a constitution based upon freedom and equality. Jefferson said, "I would rather live in a country with newspapers without a government, than in a country with a government, but without newspapers."

Gentlemen of the Press Association, you have a tremendous power for weal or woe. Yours is a high calling. Thought builds civilizations; thought destroys civilizations. Through your papers you drop the silent, invisible thought into thousands of minds at the same moment, creating thought and molding sentiment.

My paper comes to me each day, an adviser spiritual and material, keeping me in touch with world history as it is made, coloring and forming my opinions and subtly controlling my actions. Wendell Phillips said: "The millions have no school, and almost no pulpit, but the press. Not one man in ten reads books, but every one of us, except the helpless poor, poisons himself every day with a newspaper. It is parent, school, theater, example, counsellor, all in one. Let me make the newspapers, and I care not who makes the religion or the laws."

For Prosperity Among Farmers.

It is my purpose to try to present the State Warehouse System in such a way as to command your confidence, and secure the support of the newspapers of South Carolina in establishing a system of marketing and handling cotton which will revolutionize that industry and inaugurate a prosperity among the farmers of the South which will be stable and lasting because founded upon correct business principles.

During the last one hundred years the inventor has transformed the material life of this nation. Time and labor saving appliances have multiplied beyond calculation. We are living in a new commercial and scientific era infinitely advanced beyond the social and economic status of our grandfathers. Contrast this for a moment, if you please, with the realms of government. Find, if you can, in political science the improved devices in government that correspond in importance with the

inventions of Fulton and Whitney, Edison and Marconi. You find them not. If there had been no more progress in applied economics than in applied politics, we would now be using flint and steel instead of matches; wooden mold board plows, hand looms and pony express, instead of reapers and binders, automobiles and aeroplanes.

To deny the need of improved appliances in governmental methods is to affirm that the government is already perfect. It is to declare that political corruption, the evil power of concentrated wealth, and the deep complaints of millions of wealth creators, exist only as phantoms in the minds of visionary reformers, while to recognize the fact of these wrongs is to prove incompetence and neglect of duty on the part of law-makers and people alike. It is either this, or to adopt the pessimistic belief now so rife in certain quarters that the toiling masses are so ignorant that to erect a righteous and efficient system of government is beyond our power because the stream cannot rise higher than its source.

We have made locomotives, reapers and binders, and perfected submarines, airships and wireless telegraphy, that work perfectly up to their planning, because great inventors have thrown their powerful intellects and abundant energies into the task, impelled thereto by the certainty of large pecuniary reward. But, my friends, those of us who have been in public life know that reward there is a hollow mockery, that true service is met with ingratitude, and that no wage of golden millions awaits the successful experimenter who might discover the most beneficent principle in government mechanics. The steel beam plow, reaper and telephone made swift demonstration of their substantial advantage to the body politic, and each citizen could specifically note his share therein, while the profit from improved governmental methods must ever remain vague and unsubstantial to legislator and voter alike, when considered only from the material standpoint.

New Machinery Needed.

When the several colonies ratified the constitution, and the United States stood forth as a nation, it was not unnatural that the architects of this republic thought that they had perfected a sublime finality in government. It was only the pardonable egotism characteristic of all true builders. This constitution has an enduring foundation because of the grand principles of universal equity upon which it is based. These principles cannot be improved upon any more than new qualities of virtue can be added to abstract justice and charity. But the same thing has happened to us that so frequently occurs with systems of religion; visible forms and symbols become identified in the minds of men with the sacred, invisible soul to which they are but passing conveniences, which should be changed as are the priestly vestments when worn out and rendered useless by the rack and fray of time. That gifted body of statesmen who made our revolutionary epoch forever illustrious would promptly have devised new methods to meet those new needs which have arisen out of the rapid growth and scientific development which mark the present.

The fact is that the best brain and talent in the United States have not been in political life. The strongest minds and intellects have been devoting themselves to material development, science and literary work. I think that, as a whole, the profession of journalism has more intellect, and more character, in its ranks to-day, than we have in all the politicians of the country put together.

(Continued on Third Page.)

CONFESSED TO KILLING 13.

Regretted Not Getting One More to Even Things Up.

Birmingham, Ala., June 25.—Syd Jones, hanged in the county jail yard this morning, left a note in his cell in which he confessed responsibility for thirteen murders. Two of his victims were white men, one a Mobile and Ohio brakeman, and the other a Nebraska deputy sheriff. Jones also claims to have killed a Chinaman, a Mexican and an Indian.

The law took Jones's life for the murder of a fellow convict in Banner mines, Jefferson county, while he was serving a life sentence for another murder.

Lon Carter, convicted of the murder of a negro, preceded Jones on the scaffold.

Jones's letter follows in part:

"I killed four convicts while in prison (evidently at Banner mines, Jefferson county). I will give the name of one, Cleave Waters, May 22, 1911, and another in 1907, and another in 1911. I also killed Tommie Thompson and Charles Bennett and Deputy Sheriff W. S. Moseley, of Crawford, Neb.; Shay White, Tom Shay, Sam Lee, Chinamen, Monterey, Cal.; a Mobile and Ohio brakeman, at Boydwell, Ky.; Bessie Humphrey, Huntsville, Ala.; Pattie Quilgero, a Mexican, at Fort Wingate, N. M.; John Littlejohn, Indian, at Sheridan, Wyo. I am sorry I missed getting Richard Moore, September 12, 1912. Just one more would have made the even number."

White Man Hanged at Anniston.

Montgomery, Ala., June 24.—Tim Sharp, a white man, was hanged at Anniston to-day, paying the extreme penalty for the murder of Policemen Dillard and Dashwood six months

INDICATION OF MODIFICATION

Of Kaiser's Submarine Policy—Right to Detain and Examine.

Berlin, June 25.—There are good prospects that the forthcoming German note to the United States will go a long way toward meeting the American government's wishes regarding Germany's conduct of submarine warfare and making passenger traffic on the high seas safe.

While it is stated that submarine action against hostile merchantmen will not and cannot be abandoned entirely, it is increasingly probable that the German note will embody some proposals to exempt ships employed wholly or principally in passenger traffic from submarine attack.

Such ships, it is said, would be subject to "oppose and examination by submarines in accordance with the practice in vogue prior to the present war, and to capture if carrying contraband, but the regular rules of the prize law, particularly regarding the safety of passengers and crews, would be observed.

It is hoped here that such a solution will satisfy the requirements of President Wilson's note. It is hoped and expected here among those who are working for a friendly settlement of the situation between Germany and the United States that the United States would see that such passenger ships were not used to transport ammunition and guns nor lend themselves to attacks upon submarines.

The officers were killed when they attempted to raid a house in which Sharp conducted an illegal station for the sale of liquor. The trap was sprung at noon without any delay. Sharp made no statement.